Fred E Webster [illegible]97

The Meredith News.

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The law of 1895 relating to taxation of neat stock has been so amended at this session of the legislature that neat stock will hereafter be taxed at the age of eighteen months as formerly instead of three years. Assessors and selectmen should take note of the change, so that they will not have to take the inventory twice, as was the case in several towns in 1895.

The most important bills that were passed during the last session, of the legislature, were the new ballot law with its measures for holding caucauses, preservation and inspection of ballots and early return of election results. The regulation of the licensing and registration of physicians and surgeons and the restriction of the business of hawkers, peddlers and itinerant vendors, and the raising of the age of consent from 13 to 16 years.

The closing chapter in the troubles of Dr. Joseph C. Moore, ended last Saturday afternoon, when he received a sentence of four years in state prison at hard labor, in the supreme court at Manchester, at the hands of Judge Parsons. The Doctor has spent about 300 days in jail and with his sentence of four years he will have served nearly five years when libera[illegible] It is said that for good beh[illegible] will gain about 60 days [illegible]ce.

[illegible] announced [illegible]ify, if not [illegible] of ex-President [illegible]lishing one-half of the [illegible]encies and taking effect next S[illegible]tember. This will be interesting news to the people of New Hampshire, as the agency at Concord was one of the number put under the ban. Senator Proctor has his eye on this plum, and will undoubtedly make a big effort to capture it for a Vermont man.

The 17th annual convention of the department of New Hampshire, Woman's relief corps, will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, in Concord Wednesday and Thursday, April 14 and 15. The meeting will be called to order at 11 a. m., Wednesday by the president who will use a fine gavel, made of wood taken from the Chickamauga battlefield, presented the department by A. H. Tyler of post 10, G. A. R., department of Massachusetts.

Superintendent Fred Gowing has arranged for the spring series of teachers' institutes at the following times and places: April 23, Portsmouth; April 28, Peterborough; Apr. 30, Hillsborough; May 1, Nashua; May 3, Ossipee; May 5, Somersworth; May 7, Newport; May 10, Lisbon; May 12, Gorham; May 14, Tilton. The summer institute will be held during the last three weeks of August at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Secretary Watson' office has just issued for general distribution the fourteenth annual report of the State board of health, comprising nearly 240 pages of exhaustive data upon the various departments coming under its jurisdiction. It is the first biennial report, covering little less than a year and a half. Great advance has been made in this period in sanitary progress, especially along lines of public water supplies, sewerage and the control of infectious diseases. There have been no serious epidemics, though one or two instances would have been alarming but for rigid supervision and care as to detail. Health officers are urged to give the most careful attention to tuberculosis. described as the most fatal disease known to mankind. Indisputable investigation proves that this is a communicable disease and cannot be idly put aside.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Weekly Letter of Interest to Meredith News Readers.

The event of the past week in the Senate was the speech of Senator Gallinger on civil service. The way he pitched into the present system has caused every man looking for office in the land to rise as one man and exclaim: "Them's my sentiments."

The Senator pronounced the present system as a fraud, delusion and a snare and one that would be repudiated by the people. He said that he had always been opposed to it and always would be, and that he did not believe in the principles of it. The Senator said that the only effectual way to remedy the system was to blot it out entirely, because it was a monumental humbug.

Senator Gallinger's closing remarks of his great speech, gives his idea of the system in a nut-shell, and it is herewith produced. He said: "The two countries on the face of the earth that have the most perfect system of civil service reform are India and China, and as is perfectly well known they are the two most corrupt governments on the entire earth. We copied this law largely from China. Everybody knows who has investigated it that it is a Chinese law to all intents and purposes, and we are following in the wake of that distinguished nation, which has envolved so much purity in governmental affairs in advancement of Christian civilization, and of enlightenment so far as its citizens are concerned. Let it be ancient. Let the observation, if you please, go even beyond the memory of man, but for myself I stand upon the simple proposition that it is an un-American law, and that every citizen of this republic has an equal right with every other citizen of the republic, to seek employment under the government of the United States, and whenever I get an opportunity, whatever the proposition may be, to vote to blot this law off the statute books, I shall so vote."

The Senator told of some of the ridiculous questions of the examination. How printers who wanted to get into the government printing office to hop a dozen timss on one foot before the board of examiners, and do other things equally as grotesque. The Senator during his speech created great enthusiasm among the throng that filled the galleries, and to silence the applause the Vice-President announced that a repetition of it would oblige him to clear the galleries. Other Senators followed Senator Gallinger in the same strain, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, was the only member who upheld the law. The debate caused no end of gossip and comment and Senator Gallinger's remarks have been quoted very widely by the press. There is a big sentiment in both Senate and House against civil service, and already a bill has been introduced into the upper branch of Congress abolishing the entire system.

These are lively times in the House. Visitors to the National Capitol during the past week have got the worth of their money. The proceedings of the House have been lively owing to the tariff debate, and some very warm words have been passed passed back and forth across the chamber. Of course, as everybody knows, the tariff question is a political one, and the proceedings of the House have been like political rallies of the two leading parties under one roof. The New Hampshire representatives up to the date of this writing have not mixed in the fray. On several occasions Congressman Sulloway looked as though he was about ready to sail in. He was considerably stirred up over the remarks of some of the Southern gentlemen, but he kept still. Congressman Clarke feels that he has hardly been here long enough in the arena of debate but this should not deter him as many of the new members are taking hold of things, and there are some pretty bright fellows among them.

Ex-Queen Lil, of the Sandwich Islands, and her attendants called on Mrs. Congressman Clarke, one day during the past week. Queen Lil, who is residing in the city, is starring in the social sense this spring, and is calling on many of the wives of the Senators and Congressmen.

President McKinley is not passing out plums with any great rapidity. New Hampshire up to date has been entirely left out in the cold, and the hungry have not received one bite, of the official pie. The President does not seem to be in a bit of a hurry about making any appointments and is taking his time. The following is a list of the postmasters in New Hampshire whose terms of office expire before May 1st; Allenstown, Alton, Amherst, Amoskeag, Apthorp, Bennington, Canaan, Canterbury, Center Sandwich, Danville, Deering, East Rochester, Enfield, Enfield Center, Epping, Freedom, Greenfield, Henniker, Jaffrey, Jefferson Highland, Moultonboro, Moultonville, New Boston, North Wakefield, Orford, Ossipee, Percy, Portsmouth, Salem Depot, Silver Lake, South Effingham, Wakefield, Warren, West Andover, Wilmot, Zealand, Laconia, Richmond, Hinsdale. Probably the New Hampshire delegation will recomend postmasters for these offices within a few weeks at the most. George E. Richards, of Exeter, announces that he is not a candidate for the office of postmaster at Exeter. Mr. Richards, who has been in the city, says that he has endorsed the candidacy of another Exeter man. Some time ago Mr. Richards had his eye on the place, but had given the matter up and he does not desire to be called an office seeker in any sense of the word.

There is a big delegation of New Hampshire people in the city this week. They came out on one of the Royal Blue Line tours, and will visit Old Point Comfort, before they return. In the party is about a dozen young ladies from Nashua.

The President has served a notice on the office seekers that as soon as they present their claims that they might as well go home as to hang around Washington, for they will not get their place any quicker. Nevertheless, the fellows stay, as they are afraid some other fellow will come along and gobble up the thing they are after.

President McKinley is having the life bored out of him by office seekers. Consequently this week he intends to get a little rest and quietude and will board one of uncle Sam's vessels for a quiet sail on the briney deep. Just where he will go is a mystery. It is well that it should be, for the writer is of the opinion that some of the office seekers are of such a persistent nature that they would charter a steam launch and follow him to the end of the earth if they knew for a positive certainty that the President was going there. As stated above the President intends to take a little cruise. If he proves to be a good sailor he will probably take a little journey on the atlantic, but if he shows any signs of that calamity known as seasickness, his voyage will be limited to Cheaspeake Bay, Hampton Roads and the James River. There is enough room here to dodge the office, seekers and obtain the necessary rest.

President McKinley is very tired. He shows the awful strain that he has been through. The White House has been thronged since he took his seat, and instead of the situation growing better it is growing worse, and the crowds are augmenting daily, while the office seeker grows more clamorous. A gentleman who was at the White House during the past week calling on the President by request, informed your corespondent that when he stepped into the office where the Chief Executive receives visitors, there were 28 colored men present to call on the President. McKinley has endeavored to see everybody, good, bad and indifferent. He has been too free, and the result is that he is very tired and overworked. A few days rest will put him in good shape for the fray again.

Congressman Sulloway and Clarke can see petitions and letters of endorsement of candidates for post-offices in their dreams. They receive a large number of these missives every mail. They all have to be arranged and put into shape to forward to the post office department and it means no small amount of work. The writer called on Mr. Sulloway one day last week and he found him buried fairly in petition and other missives which set forth the various charms of some candidate. Then there were letters of endorsement galore, and other epistles giving the Congressman advice as to who should be remembered and who should not be in giving out the "plums. There are always plenty of people who are always willing to take the responsibility off the shoulders of their congressman in dealing out the federal patronage. Probably every member of the New Hampshire delegation has received a mail bag full of advice about the offices. It usually comes from that class of people who tell country editors how to run a paper. But it does not do any harm, although the congressman usually answer such letters while the independent editor cruelly casts them into the waste basket.

Col. John G. Crawford, of Manchester, one of the white haired patriarchs of New Hampshire, and whose voice has been heard on the stump since the discovery of America, is in the city. Col. Crawford wants to go down and turn his oratory and campaign stories loose on the natives of Columbia, South America, for the next four years, at the rate of $10,000 per aunum. In other words he wants to fill that void made vacant by the retirement of Luther F. McKinney to the wilds of Baltimore. Col. Crawford wants the Bogota mission and he wants it bad. He admits that he cannot preach like McKinney or is not possessed of the personal charms and winning ways of Marilla Ricker, but he says that he is willing to ride a bicycle and chew tobaco, if necessary in order to get the place. He has had a talk with the members of the delegation, but the decision in the joint debate has not been rendered, and the other fellows and girls who are looking for the position need not wear "that worried look" just yet, as it is probable that this South American mission will be kept in the back. ground until the President informs the anxious public what he intends to do with ex-Governor P. C. Cheney.

Speaking of this subject the writer is led to exclaim in tones loud enough to reach the Granite State, that Mr. Cheney's appointment to Brussels does not seem to appear on the political horizon. Although the representatives of the people of New Hampshire in Congress have their glasses strained on the White House they are unable to discover any signs of the appointment and they are getting a little nervous. There are only a few of the good missions left while there are still several thousand men who are as anxious to go abroad. The candidates for Begota are as anxious as Governor Cheney. They wish that the President would do something one way or the other, and put them out of suspense. There is no doubt that if Governor Cheney goes to Brussels the Bogota mission will probably go to some other state

Among the New Hampshire people in the city this week are Mr. F. E Brown, of Concord, the well known railroad man. Mr. Brown is not looking for political honors, but is out here for the purpose of looking at the beauties of Washington. that is enough for him, and he will undoubtedly leave for home happier than a great many of the fellows who come out here to look for office. Mr Brown has visited Washington on numerous occasions, but he states that he never saw the city looking so attractive as at present.

Cure For Sick Headache.

Thousands of ladies suffer from sick headache caused undoubtedly by disorderd liver or stomach. The best remedy that can be obtained for this distressing complaint is found in Hood's Pills. These pills are so mild and gentle in action, yet so thorough, that they give perfect satisfaction. They cure sick headache, jaundice, sour stomach and all liverills. They break up colds and fevers and prevent the grip.

HUSTLE!

That's What They do at
SANBORN'S DRUG STORE
In these Days we must . . . .
KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES,
To do business successfully. Everything New, Neat, Fresh and Up-To Date. Gentlemanly Clerks, that know their business. One of the best Drug Stores in New England. Munsey's Harper's, The Argosy, Lippincott's Scribner's, Godey's St.Nicholas, White Elephant, Black Cat, and
All Monthly and Weekly Periodicals at Sanborn's Drug Store,
Boston Journal, Globe and Manchester Union Dailies.

MASUREY'S RAILROAD
PAINT!
For Sale at
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Harrison Bros'.
PURE LEAD
Pease & Towle.

GLIDDEN'S WOOD FILLER
PEASE & TOWLE.

Agency for the Lake City Laundry.
Any one wishing to see some
New Styled Hat Pins
can see them by calling at my store.
Anyone wanting
Sewing Machine Supplies
Will find them at my store
Gold, Silver, Nickel and Silverine
Eyeglasses and Spectacles
at my store.
Anyone wanting same will do well to call and examine the same, for they are sold at the cheapest prices and are all Warranted Satisfactory or no pay.
C. E. EASTMAN, Jeweler.

Especial Attention is called to our fine line of
Garden and
FIELD
SEEDS
Also samples of one of the best lines of
Room Papers
in the County. These goods are made by Alfred Peats, New York City, and are much better styles and varieties than can be found any where else in town.
Call and see Samples if you do not want to buy.
SANBORN & AMBROSE.

STILL RISING.

The Big Mississippi on Rampage.

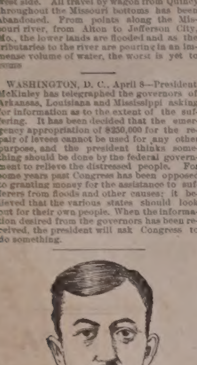
President McKinley Counsels Assistance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8—The rain is still falling in torrents. It has not been for "forty days and forty nights," but pretty near it. But there is no Noah in these days to build an ark and the people could not get into it if there were. Seriously, however, the suffering is terrible.

The whole valley is a vast inland sea. It is aptly called the "Venice of America," but residents and farmers who see ruin staring them in the face cannot see the humor of the description.

At Quincy, Ill., the river is 17 feet above low water mark. Trains going south on the east side of the river have been abandoned and the water is flooding the tracks on the west side. All travel by wagon from Quincy throughout the Missouri bottoms has been abandoned. From points along the Missouri river, from Alton to Jefferson City, Mo., the lower lands are flooded and as the tributaries to the river are pouring in an immense volume of water, the worst is yet to come.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8—President McKinley has telegraphed the governors of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi asking for information as to the extent of the suffering. It has been decided that the emergency appropriation of $250,000 for the repair of levees cannot be used for any other purpose, and the president thinks something should be done by the federal government to relieve the distressed people. For some years past Congress has been opposed to granting money for the assistance to sufferers from floods and other causes: it believed that the various states should look out for their own people. When the information desired from the governors has been received, the president will ask Congress to do something.



Prince Arisugawa Takahito, the heir apparent to the throne of Japan, is a nephew of the present emperor. He is now about 35 years of age. His father is a soldier, who did much to distinguish himself in the Satsuma rebellion. Young Takahito was taken into the imperial fa[illegible] as a member of it nearly 20 years ago. [illegible]ent his youth in the navy of Japan an[illegible]me a proficient officer. Ten years a[illegible]aid a visit to Europe, learned the days [illegible] European naval fighting and also gained [illegible]uch information concerning the E[illegible]n acts of peace. When the war [illegible]ina opened he became an officer in [illegible] the Japanese squadrons, and the [illegible]on he had acquired in Europe be[illegible] vast use to him and his government. [illegible] a son is not born to the imperial couple this young prince will succeed his uncle on the Japanese throne.

ONLY SHOOK FOREFINGER.

But Spain Thought Best to Heed Its Waggle.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 8—General Ruis Rivera, the Cuban leader in Pinar del Rio, was recently captured by the Spanish forces. The home government ordered that he be tried by court martial and shot at once.

President McKinley and Secretary Sherman discussed the Rivera case, and the latter, at the president's suggestion, communicated with Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister. Secretary Sherman, in his blunt way, told the Spanish representative that the execution of prisoners of war was abhorrent to the American people. The Spanish minister at once cabled the home government who ordered the forces in Cuba to withhold the execution.

The Senate, by a unanimous vote, has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, information has come to the Senate that General Ruis Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of independence, recently captured by the Spanish forces, is to be tried by drumhead court martial and shot, therefore,

"Resolved, that in the judgment of the Senate it is the duty of the president of the United States, if such information is found to be true, to protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

PENSION AGENCY.

Selden Connor Gets the Plum—His Record.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 8—President McKinley has sent the nomination of Selden Connor of Maine to the Senate to be pension agent here. Mr. Connor was born in Fairfield, Me., Jan. 25, 1839. He was educated at Tufts college and graduated in the class of 1859. When the war broke out he was reading law in the office of Washburn & Marsh at Woodstock, Vt. He enlisted as a private in the army, and was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers by President Lincoln in June, 1864. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1875 as their candidate for governor and was elected. He was re-elected in 1876, again in 1877, and received a fourth nomination from his party in 1878, in which year there was no election by the people, the constitution of the state at that time requiring a majority to elect.

Males Who Will Tend Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8—Among the 40 fourth-class postmasters just appointed are the following in New England: Maine—Bradley, F. C. Barton, vice A. P. Brown, resigned; Cornish, J. F. Jameson, vice G. H. Milliken, removed; Fairbanks, G. T. Currier, vice G. W. Ranger, resigned; Harrington, F. H. Dyer, vice G. W. Bumball, resigned; Jonesport, D. D. Kelley, vice B. F. Carver, removed; Winnecook, G. E. Reynolds, vice W. R. Whitten, removed. New Hampshire—West Canaan, W. J. Holt, vice J. J. Harrigan.

Has Offered Reward.

MEDFORD, Mass., April 8—No clue has yet been obtained that has led to the capture of the murderer of young Walter Debbins, who was mysteriously shot on a lonely road and in the broad daylight a week ago. To help matters along the city of Medford has offered a reward of $500 for such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the murderer.

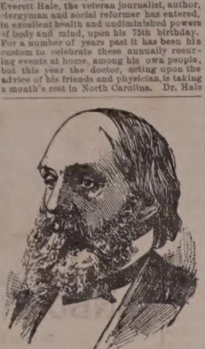
Harvard College a Benificiary.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 8—Misses Eliza A. Haven and Charlotte M. Haven, two very rich sisters, who have just died here, made many public bequests, among them $25,000 each, or $50,000 in all, to Harvard college. Dartmouth college gets $300

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Still an Indefatigable Worker—Mind and Body Sound.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8—Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the veteran journalist, author, clergyman and social reformer has entered, in excellent health and undiminished powers of body and mind, upon his 75th birthday. For a number of years past it has been his custom to celebrate these annually recurring events at home, among his own people, but this year the doctor, acting upon the advice of his friends and physician, is taking a month's rest in North Carolina. Dr. Hale will reach the "Hub" in time to conduct the Palm Sunday service at his church. A public celebration of his birthday will then be held. Dr. Hale has lost none of his oldtime passion for work. He is still as Oliver Wendell Holmes called him "the living dynamo." He has recently brought up the number of his printed books to 81, and carries on an amount of editorial work that would fill any ordinary life full of business cares. He utilizes every spare moment of the day in jotting down notes for his articles or speeches, and though he is constantly in demand on public occasions, he can find time to work at the new books he is continually turning out.



REV. DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

HIS NAILS NOW CUT.

Butler, the Australian Murderer Tries to Kill Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—Frank Butler, the Australian murderer who has been extradited and is to be sent back to Australia to be tried for his crimes, tried to kill himself. His guards have watched him closely and given him no weapons. He let his thumb nail grow to an abnormal length and tore his wrist open with it. Owing to a lack of a knowledge of anatomy he did not "connect" with an artery although he lost much blood. Now they have cut his nails. Butler used to advertise for mining partners, get them to go with him to imaginary mines and then "do 'em." His motive was of course robbery. Finally he killed a sailor and assumed not only the latter's papers and money, but his name. Some one who knew and missed the sailor, exposed Butler. He had shipped for San Francisco on a sailing vessel, but a tug and detective went out to meet him and captured him. Thirteen or fourteen murders have been traced to him, of which the bodies of two of the victims have been found. How many more he has actually killed will perhaps never be known.

More Lives Than a Cat.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8—"Owney" the postal department dog, who was for the several hundredth time reported killed the other day, has turned up again alive and well. But "Ah! woe is me, Ah! misery," Superintendent Troy of the railway mail service of the Chicago district has issued an order to the clerks prohibiting the dog from riding in the mail cars. "The dog racket has got to be monotonous," said Mr. Troy. "When the dog first commenced to ride on mail trains it was a novelty. He is only a mongrel cur, and his riding about on the postal cars distracts the attention of the clerks."

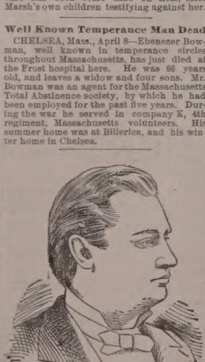
GUILTY OF MURDER.

Mrs. Marsh and Buzzell Convicted—Case Goes Up.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 8—A verdict of guilty in the first degree has been returned by the jury in the case of Isabella A. Marsh and William C. Buzzell, on the charge of murdering the woman's husband, George C. Marsh, by poisoning. The case will now go to the supreme court on exceptions. The case has been some time on trial, Mrs. Marsh's own children testifying against her.

Well Known Temperance Man Dead

CHELSEA, Mass., April 8—Ebenezer Bowman, well known in temperance circles throughout Massachusetts, has just died at the Frost hospital here. He was 66 years old, and leaves a widow and four sons. Mr. Bowman was an agent for the Massachusetts Total Abstinence society, by which he had been employed for the past five years. During the war he served in company K, 4th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers. His summer home was at Billerica, and his winter home in Chelsea.



A new Democratic leader in the present session of Congress is Joseph W. Bailey of Texas. In the Democratic congressional caucus, which selected one of its members for the honor of the nomination for the speakership, Bailey was selected, and will therefore be the chief spokesman of the minority in the house. He is only 33 years of age, probably the youngest man ever selected for the leadership. Mr. Bailey has been in the House of Representatives for six years, and was the youngest member of the first Congress in which he sat—the Fifty-second. He was elected by a plurality of 22,000 in a total vote of 31,000. He was an anti-Bryan man in the last campaign.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Andrew D. White of New York, to be ambassador to Germany; Wm. F. Draper of Massachusetts, ambassador to Italy; Chandler Hale of Maine, secretary of the embassy at Rome; Samuel L. Gracey of Massachusetts, consul at Fuchau, China; Oliver L. Spaulding of Michigan and William B. Howell of New Jersey, to be assistant secretaries of the treasury; Selden Connor, pension agent at Augusta, Me.

ON THE TAPIS.

Greek Troops Ready to Begin War.

Blockade Imminent—Anniversary Celebrated—Protest to Powers.

LARISSA, Greece, April 8—The whole populace of Thessaly is thirsting for war. The citizens are asking if the policy of Europe is to starve Greece to peace by obliging her to keep her mobilized army inactive until all her money is gone. Men who were loyalists three days ago now hint at the possibility of finding bolder and abler interpreters of the national will. The government, realizing this scepticism, endeavors to buoy up the sinking confidence and to gain time by mobilizing. The court circular, since mobilizing the army has ceased to appease the national impatience, now states that the crown prince has driven four days uncheered through the streets of Larissa. The better class is loyal, though impatient, not one seeing salvation for Greece except in a speedy declaration of war.

ATHENS, Greece, April 8—Nothing positive is known here, but the blockade of the Piraeus is considered imminent. A great meeting is gathering this morning. The day is the anniversary of the war of independence in 1821. The meeting is to protest against the action of the powers and to pledge support to the Greek government.

ROME, Italy, April 8—The powers have ordered the admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens, and the admirals are now considering the best way of carrying out the instructions. France and Italy, however, are not agreed, nor the masses in England. If England takes a hand the present government will, perhaps, be disrupted. Says Gladstone: "My opinion is that if the Greeks continue discreet and the Cretans firm, their reasonable self assertion will carry the day, and the powers, if they should be so unwise as to take a hostile part, be both discredited and defeated."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, April 8—The porte has prepared a note to Greece demanding the withdrawal of the Greek troops in Crete. The note declares that in the event of the demand being refused the porte will find Greece answerable.

ATHENS, Greece, April 8—The Greeks propose to begin an attack against the Turks at once. The Turkish position is, however, almost impregnable, the heights being strongly fortified with artillery.

LARISSA, Greece, April 8—A plan of campaign has been decided upon by the Crown Prince Constantine and the other Greek leaders, but there is no indication as to the direction in which the first blow will be delivered. There has not been enough progress in the repair of the frontier roads and bridges, to warrant the belief that an immediate advance is contemplated. The rapid handling of the army under the circumstances would be almost out of the question. The Independent leaders declare that they will enter Turkish territory, if given the signal, at once. The Crown Prince Constantine might enter Macedonia through the pass of Tempe, which would be practicable any day. He might send 50,000 or 60,000 men to Baba, and by morning have them through the 4-12 mile pass, across the Salembria and far into Macedonia on the way to Salonika, before the Turks had stirred from Elassona. With a few thousand men left behind, Thessaly would be safe enough. Both the army and the auxiliary corps of Macedonian insurgents are all expectantly looking for the signal for action from Athens. An outbreak is likely to occur very soon. The Greek army has a most valuable auxiliary in this corps of splendidly organized and well equipped mountain warriors. The following general order to the troops was issued by the crown prince on Monday.

Officers and Soldiers: In view of the great anniversary to be celebrated tomorrow, I order all the troops under my command to display the utmost self-restraint, and not to allow themselves to be carried away by the remembrance of the glorious day. Be sure my orders are respected. CONSTANTIN.

LONDON, England, April 8—There is no hitch in the arrangements of the powers. They are fully determined to follow the course they have agreed upon. It was thought a fortnight ago, that the matter would blow over, but the situation is now so grave that an explosion is possible at any moment. It is the opinion of military authorities that the Turkish position on the frontier is impregnable, and that any attempt of the Greeks to butt against it will result in disaster to them. This opinion is shared by members of the Greek cabinet, but the king seems to enjoy the difficult position in which the Greek action places the powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, April 8—The sum of £300,000 has been subscribed for military expenses for the Turkish army. Thirty-five thousand pounds of this amount has been expended in the purchase of Mausers, cartridges and cavalry remounts. Future subscriptions will be devoted to the equipment of the army and navy.

BOOTH'S CAPTOR.

Death of Major E. P. Doherty—A Brave Soldier.

NEW YORK, April 8—Major E. P. Doherty, who had command of the expedition which captured John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, has just died in his home here. Although Major Doherty by his previous services in the Union cause had won distinction, his reputation and his title of major he owed to his connection with the capture of President Lincoln's assassin. Doherty entered the Union army at the beginning of the war, enlisting with the 71st New York volunteers, with whom he fought in the first battle of Bull Run. He subsequently served under Generals Grant, McClellan, Sheridan and Sherman, and was made lieutenant of the 16th New York cavalry in recognition of his services. After the assassination of President Lincoln, Colonel L. S. Baker, special detective of the war department, placed Lieutenant Doherty in charge of an expedition to follow Booth. He gave the lieutenant 25 men from the 16th cavalry and several detectives. With these men Doherty proceeded by steamer to Belle Plain, to which place Booth and his accomplice, David C. Harold, had been traced. Doherty was a gallant officer, full of energy and pluck. He participated in many of the battles of the war, in all of which he was remarkable for his courageous conduct. At the time of his death he was in this city being general inspector of paving. He leaves a widow and one son.

Semi Centennial Celebrated.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., April 8—Services in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Central Congregational church are being held this week. The first pastor was Rev. Isaiah C. Thatcher, who was installed Aug. 15, 1849. His pastorate continued until Nov. 28, 1852. The church was then without a pastor until April 13, 1854, when the Rev. William C. D. Dickinson became the spiritual leader. His ministry was a brief one, lasting a little less than two years. On April 16, 1856, the Rev. Mr. Thatcher again became pastor of the church, remaining four years. The succeeding pastors have been the Revs. Henry M. Stone, Stephen G. Dodd, Ellis R. Drake, Henry M. Grant and John B. Lawrence.

PINGREE POTATO PATCH.

Salvationists Seek Spuds—Space Sought.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8—The week has witnessed the start for another season of Pingree potato farming in Boston's suburbs, and before a second week of April has passed a second enterprise of the same kind will be under way. The first is made by the Hawkins Street Industrial home, that conducted a similar enterprise last summer. The same ground will be used this year, and the demand for space already received is ahead of the whole number applying a year ago. Plowing has begun. The second farm will be that carried on by the Salvation Army, in conjunction with the founding of the new town, Tuckerville. This farm will be on an extensive scale, and the details are nearly perfected. The novel spectacle of Salvation Army work and potato raising combined as one will soon be witnessed.

Less Whist and More "Dough."

ROCKLAND, Me., April 8—Rev. J. Howard Parshley, pastor of the First Baptist church, has accepted the call from the First Baptist church in Lawrence, Mass., and will enter upon his duties at once. He has been receiving $1800 a year here, but the new pastorate is a better one, from a pecuniary standpoint. He recently preached a scathing sermon on whist playing, to which his parishioners were prone. He enjoys, however, their deepest respect, and they have done their utmost to prevail upon him to remain. He has been in Rockland five years and has made things "hump."

PEARY TRANSFERRED.

With $150,000 Would "Shin Up" the North Pole.

NEW YORK, April 8—Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., the distinguished Arctic explorer, has been detached from duty at the Brooklyn navy yard and ordered to duty at the Mare island navy yard at Vallejo, Cal. He will report at his new station April 26. This change of station will not interfere with the carrying out of his plan for reaching the North Pole. "All that is needed," he says, "is financial support. In order to reach the pole a colony of Eskimos must be established at some point not farther than 350 miles from the pole. At least $150,000 is needed to maintain this colony until the goal is reached. The trouble with all past efforts to reach the pole has been that the expeditions had no proper base from which to work.

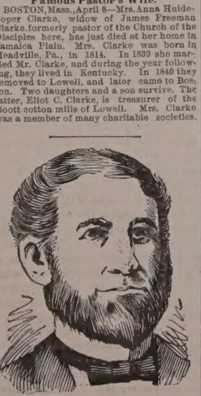
Perry S. Heath of Indiana, who has accepted the post of first assistant postmaster general, is a brilliant journalist. Mr. Heath was born in Indiana 40 years ago, and left school at the age of 12 to work in a printing office. At 20 he was editor of an evening paper. In 1881 he went to the great northwest and started the first newspaper in Aberdeen, S. D. Later he returned east and did brilliant work as a Washington correspondent. He is a personal friend of ex-President Harrison, and during his administration sent out many important pieces of news. He has recently been general manager of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette and last fall had charge of the literary bureau of the McKinley administration.

The Spectators Agreed.

LAFAYETTE, La., April 8—Alexis and Ernest Blanc, brothers, have just been publicly hanged. They were both under 20 years of age, were born and reared in France, and were well educated. A year ago they broke into the store of Simon Begnaud at Scott, La., robbed his money drawer of $3000, and then stabbed him to death as he sat pinioned on the bed. They went to Europe and quickly "blew in" their ill-gotten gains. Coming back they were arrested, and after conviction confessed their crime. The elder brother made a speech on the scaffold. He said bad books led them astray. Incidentally he made the 3000 spectators blush for their own shortcomings by telling how pure and white and saintlike the murderers had become since their incarceration, how a special car was waiting to transport them to the highest pinnacle of glory, and how much better they were than if they had never murdered anybody. To the latter statement there was not a dissenting voice. The men are hanged and they are much better dead than alive.

Famous Pastor's Wife.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8—Mrs. Anna Huidekoper Clarke, widow of James Freeman Clarke, formerly pastor of the Church of the Disciples here, has just died at her home in Jamaica Plain. Mrs. Clarke was born in Meadville, Pa., in 1814. In 1839 she married Mr. Clarke, and during the year following, they lived in Kentucky. In 1840 they removed to Lowell, and later came to Boston. Two daughters and a son survive. The latter, Eliot C. Clarke, is treasurer of the Boott cotton mills of Lowell. Mrs. Clarke was a member of many charitable societies.



H. W. Corbett, the new United States senator from Oregon, though 70 years of age, is still an active figure in the business, social and political circles in Oregon. He has already served as United States senator from 1866 to 1874, and represents the anti-Mitchell ring of the Republican party. The appointee was a member of the committee on finance with John Sherman, and is a strong protectionist. Although a free silver oracle until the late campaign, he at that time proclaimed his adherence to the gold platform. Mr. Corbett will fill the vacancy in the senate caused since the expiration of Senator Mitchell's term.

New Hampshire News.

MANCHESTER—Representative Sulloway has introduced a bill in the national house providing for the erection of an equestrian statue of Major-General John Stark, in this city. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated for the purpose, but it is provided that the statue shall be erected only after a suitable site has been conveyed to the United States, and the city has provided for satisfactory means of access to it. Mr. Sulloway also introduced a bill making an appropriation of $100,000 to be used toward the construction of a dry dock at the Portsmouth, navy yard, of size sufficient to contain the largest battleships. The limit of total cost is fixed at $600,000.... The supreme court refused to grant a new trial for Dr. J. C. Moore who was convicted of fraudulently overissuing stock of the Union Publishing company of this city. Moore was sentenced to four years in states prison, and has begun his sentence.... Mrs. Alice Phelps, wife of Abner Phelps, a section hand on the B. & M. R. R. at Rockingham Junction, took a spoonful of morphine and died at the Sacred Heart hospital. She was 20 years old and had been married about six months. Phelps took his wife and mother and her brother and wife to his home in Rockingham Junction. He bought a restaurant and placed his wife's brother's wife in charge. This made Mrs. Phelps mad.

FRANKLIN—A new organization known as the Franklin Young Women's Christian association has been established at the West Side. The object of the association is to provide for the young women benefits similar to those afforded the young men by the Y. M. C. A., the improvement of social, intellectual and spiritual conditions. About 100 charter members are included in the association and rooms have been secured. The rooms will be used for religious and social purposes and will also provide reading privileges, and later on it is expected that classes in physical and mental culture will be formed. The membership is of three classes, active, associate and sustaining. The following officers have been chosen: President, Miss Stella Webster; vice president, Miss May F. Bliss; secretary, Miss Margaret Dimond; treasurer, Miss Lucy N. Nelson; directors, Miss S. M. Piercy, Mrs. Mary Richardson, Mrs. James Ryan, Miss Clara E. Rowell, Miss Luella Nelson, Mrs. Frank Calley.

STRATHAM—Charles W. Jones, one of this town's most prominent citizens, has just died, aged 55. He was the son of Samuel P. Jones, a founder of the Portsmouth brewery, which has since brought wealth to his cousin, the Hon. Frank Jones. At his death, about 25 years ago, Samuel P. Jones was the richest man in Stratham, leaving $80,000 to his five children. Charles W. Jones largely increased his inheritance and has probably left $50,000 or more. He had always lived in Stratham, his birthplace, with farming as his main pursuit. He sat in the constitutional convention of 1889 and in the Legislature of 1891. He leaves a widow and four daughters, the latter now pupils at the Robinson seminary, Exeter, a brother, Daniel C. Jones, of Boston, and three sisters.

KEENE—Dr. George B. Twitchell, a leading physician and president of the Keene Humane society is dead, aged 77. He was a native of Virginia, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He served with distinction during the civil war. He enlisted as surgeon of the 13th New Hampshire volunteers, and was promoted surgeon-in-chief of the 17th corps, with the rank of major. He was for years president of the board of trustees of the New Hampshire asylum for insane, and was instrumental in the establishment of the Elliot hospital in Keene. He was a Republican, and had held almost every office within the gift of citizens. He leaves two sons, Dr. George P. Twitchell of Greenfield, and Dr. Edward T. Twitchell of Ashmont, and two daughters.

PORTSMOUTH—At a meeting of those interested in the formation of a Jeffersonian Democratic club over 200 members, all enthusiastic working Democrats, signed the roll. Officers were elected as follows: President, Frank W. Williams; vice presidents, Frederick E. Potter ward 1, John W. Emery ward 2, William W. Moran ward 3, William M. Gray ward 4, Frank C. Marston ward 5; clerk, Charles B. Hoyt; treasurer, George B. French: executive committee, Ira C. Seymour and Eugene J. Sullivan of ward 1, John H. Grover and Charles W. Badger of ward 2, James F. Whitman and George W. Wilson of ward 3, Horace W. Gray and Willis J. Chase of ward 4, James D. Brooks and William H. Hempshire of ward 5.

HENNIKER—Jesse Webster is dead of heart disease at the age of 85 years 9 months and 15 days. He was born in Newport, where he lived on the farm with his father till he was 20 years old, when he learned the tailor's trade. He settled in this town in 1836 and had been in active business here ever since. He was a Baptist and an active member of that church. He leaves a son, Newell H. Webster, a wealthy resident of Helena, Mont., and a daughter, Susie L. Whitney, who resided with her father. Mr. Whitney was a member of Aurora lodge, No. 43, A. F. and A. M. of Henniker, having joined the lodge in 1864. He had been chaplain of the lodge for many years.

ALTON—Citizens have adopted resolutions forming themselves into an association to make a lecture course a fixture in this town. Organization has been effected as follows: President, Alonzo French; secretary, Mrs. H. J. Jones; N. A. Avery, Dr. Wright and J. Collins, a committee to draft, constitution and bylaws.... Five pilgrims have of late knocked at the Masonic door and been accepted. D. D. G. M. Albert R. Jenkins and Brother Knight, D. D. G. L., made their official visit to Winnipesaukee lodge on April 1.

DOVER—Herbert Branen, a motorman in the employ of the Union street railway, has received a letter from a western lawyer stating that a deceased uncle had left him $15,000. The estate was valued at $75,000, and it is to be equally divided between five relatives. The uncle in question formerly resided in this city, going West when the gold fever was at its height, and since then little has been heard of him until the announcement of his death.

CLAREMONT—Fire did effectively and with dispatch a task which the Boston & Maine railroad had planned for this spring, in removing the passenger station at Claremont Junction. The structure was entirely burned. It was about to be torn down and a modern depot put on its site. The loss will be about $3,000.

SUNCOOK—A branch of the W. C. T. U. has been formed in this village with the following officers: President, Mrs. Henry S. Peabody; vice-president, Mrs. Ernest B. Earle; treasurer, Mrs. George N. Simpson; secretary, Mrs. Edmond E. Truesdell; corresponding secretary, Miss Julia E. Gilbert.

HOOKSETT—At a meeting of the board of trade the following officers were elected: President, Eugene S. Head; vice-president, Arthur G. Robie: secretary, H. C. Carbee; directors, W. M. Davis, F. E. Stevens, H. A. Wheeler, A. A. Kimball, George A. Robie, John I Otterson.

SOMERSWORTH—John E. R. Hayes of this city is reckoned as one of the fifty strongest men in Harvard university. Of 784 men who have taken the tests according to the system adopted by Dr. Sargent, Mr. Hayes stood forty-fourth with a total of 989.9 points.

STRAFFORD—Rev. N. C. Barnes, who for eight months has presided as pastor over the Free Baptist church at Strafford Center, preached his farewell sermon at that place on March 28, after which he supplied for the Rev. E. C. Cook at Bow Lake.

LAW SAYS "TOO OLD."

Brave Old Warriors and Their Records.

NEW YORK, April 8—As the clock struck 12 at noon on April 2 Major General Thomas H. Ruger, who has seen 43 years of active service, ceased to be commander-in-chief of the army of the east. General Ruger is still strong and vigorous, and said that, while the law compels him to give up active service, he never felt better able to perform duty. The retirement of Major General Ruger is the most important change which will be made during the year in military circles. Promotion all along the line is the result. General Ruger was born April 2, 1833, at Lima, N. Y., and graduated in 1854 at West Point. For six years he was a lawyer at Janesville, Wis. He went to the war in 1861, as lieutenant colonel of the Third Wisconsin infantry. He served throughout the war and his record is a very creditable one. For bravery at Gettysburg he was made brevet brigadier general. General Ruger was provisional governor of Georgia from January 12 to July 7, 1866; commanded the District of Alabama and the Department of the South till 1871; was superintendent of the West Point academy from 1871 to '76, and in 1881 he returned to the army. He has commanded in the South, Montana, Missouri, Dakota and the Pacific Slope, and was made a major general when General Miles went to New York. He has been stationed at Governor's island.

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS H. RUGER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8—Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, U. S. N., who for over seven years has been the efficient chief of the bureau of navigation, one of the most important posts in the navy department, has entered upon the retired list of the navy, under the age retirement law. He has arrived at the age of 62 years. He has been regarded as one of the ablest and most accomplished officers in the service, and his retirement will be generally regretted. His service record of 62 years has been a brilliant one. He was a native of the District of Columbia, and was appointed as a midshipman from Pennsylvania Oct. 5, 1850. Before the war he served on the Pacific, on the Brazilian station and on the coast of Africa. He fought bravely all through the war and was constantly promoted. He will probably be succeeded by Captain Albert Kautz, U. S. N. who has been in command of the receiving ship Wabash at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard for the past three years. Captain Kautz has been d[illegible]ached from the Wabash, and is upon w[illegible]rders for the present. He will be p[illegible] the grade of commodore a[illegible]t the head of the list of capta[illegible]y's leaving the a[illegible]long line. Cap[illegible]own, O., an[illegible] an[illegible] grad[illegible]y, Annapolis, [illegible]lled in all parts of [illegible] the late war performe[illegible]ant service. Captain Henry E. P[illegible] S. N., will succeed Captain Kautz [illegible] command of the Wabash. He is a Pennsylvanian, and is in his 57th year. He entered the navy forty years ago, and his service record is an excellent one. During the war he was constantly in active service. He participated in the engagement with the rebel ram Merrimac and Sewell's Point batteries. He was commissioned a captain on Aug. 4, 1889.

MONEY LET LOOSE.

Injunctions Removed—Good News for Depositors.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 8—The Bank of New England of this city has been informed that the supreme court has so modified its orders in the cases of this bank and the Wilton Savings bank of Wilton, the Milford bank of Milford, and the Public Guaranty Saving bank of Newport as to allow the payment to general depositors in the saving department of 10 per cent. on their original deposits. This means the distribution of large amounts of money. All these banks are now under injunction.

A Chance to Size Her Up.

NEW YORK, April 8—The Spanish warship Infanta Maria Teresa will be present at the dedicatory ceremonies connected with the Grant tomb. She is reckoned as one of the best vessels in the Spanish navy. No foreign warship of her strength has been in New York harbor since the Russian battleship Nicolai I, in 1893.

Down Go the Fences.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 8—The corner stone of St Joseph's Roman Catholic church, South Main street, South Norwalk, has just been laid in the presence of one of the largest assemblages ever gathered in this city. The event was rendered more notable by the attendance of the pastors of the various Protestant churches in the city and the mayor and members of the city council. Rt. Rev. Michael Tierney, Bishop of Hartford, performed the ceremony, and Rev. William Maher, D. D., of Milford preached the sermon.

FIRE GOT AWAY.

Many Acres, Much Wood and Several Houses Burned.

YARMOUTH, Mass., April 8—As is their usual custom in the spring, the railroad men began burning off the dead grass and bushes beside the tracks. The little fires were fanned into big ones, which finally got away from the men and into the woods. The timber and undergrowth were very dry, and the flames spread in every direction. Thousands of acres of ground have been burnt over, and thousands of cords of cut wood. The track of the fire is three quarters of a mile wide and five miles long. At one time it looked as though the village of West Yarmouth was doomed, but a change of wind saved it from destruction. The $4000 residence of Edward A. Lewis was burned, as were also the houses of Jabez Lewis and Amy Tripp.

Of Old and New Regime.

BOSTON, Mass., April 8—On April 14 Curtis Guild will have been 50 years in active newspaper work in the city of Boston. Fifty years ago he entered the office of the Boston Journal, working in both the counting room and as a writer. Soon after beginning this work he became correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times, then published by William T. Porter, using the signature "Bob Lively." After two years with the Journal he went to the Boston Traveller, of which he soon became one of the owners, the firm being Worthington, Flanders & Guild. He left the Traveller in the fall of 1858, and on Jan. 1, 1859, established the Commercial Bulletin, in the conduct of which he is still actively engaged.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household —Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunni Children.

An Amusing Candle Trick.

One person holds a lighted candle, another has an unlighted one. The task is for the one with the unlighted candle to light his candle from the lighted one, both persons hopping on one foot all the time. Bedroom candlesticks should be used, to prevent the grease from the candles falling about. It will be found a difficult and exceedingly laughable diversion

A Child's Thought.

The Washington Post records a pathetic saying of a child:

A Washington lady was passing one of the orphan asylums of the city, and as is her praiseworthy custom, nodded across the fence to a couple of forlorn little waifs playing in the yard. Before she was out of hearing one of the little girls said to the other:

"Isn't she just lovely?"

And the other, with a wistful sign, answered: "Yes, and p'r'aps my mother is just like her; just think!"

Game of Three Things.

Three Things is a game played by any number of persons sitting in a row or circle. The one who begins gives to his left-hand neighbor the name of three things beginning with the same letter, which the latter must then connect in some way, and then give three other things to the next in line. When anyone is unable to connect the names he receives he must pay a forfeit, and the names are passed along to the next player. Thus, the player gives out: "Hen, ham and heaviness." The second says: "The hen tried to eat the ham, and found that heaviness in the crop resulted. I give door, dinner and duty." The third says: "I opened the door to go in to dinner, when I had to go back to fulfill a forgotten duty," and so on.

It Was a Good-Bad Dog.

The Indian certainly showed a fine sense of propriety when he named the bull-dog "a good-bad dog." The name fits very well.

Major Peter Ronan, agent of the Flathead Indians in western Montana, purchased a fine blooded and ugly faced bull-dog, relates the Helena Independent, not to guard his pleasant quarters at the Flathead agency, but to give his Indian wards a new subject for study in the animal kin[illegible]. The appearance of this strang[illegible]d caused as much [illegible]ose untutored [illegible]behe-[illegible]se [illegible]et. The cl[illegible]ation over the ch[illegible] animal, and finally decided [illegible]m "a good-bad dog." The first [illegible]ive is doubtless caused by a certain Indian sense of diplomacy to be exercised in addressing the animal, while the latter is evidence of the red man's regard for truth at all times. At all events, the name is worth studying.

Animals that Do Not Get Thirsty.

How long would you be contented without a drop of water to drink? There are many different kinds of animals in the world that never in their lives sip so much as a drop of water. Among these are the llamas of Patagonia and the gazelles of the far East. A parrot lived for fifty-two years in the "Zoo," at London, England, without drinking a drop of water, and many naturalists believe that the only moisture imbibed by wild rabbits is derived from green herbage laden with dew. Many reptiles—serpents, lizards and certain batrachians—live and thrive in places entirely devoid of water, and sloths are also said never to drink. An arid district in France has produced a race of non-drinking cows and sheep, and from the milk of the former Roquefort cheese is made. There is a species of mouse which has established itself on the waterless plains of Western America, and which flourishes, notwithstanding the absence of moisture.

A Turkey's Odd Appetite.

We have often heard of ostriches who eat tenpenny nails or goats who eat tin cans. A turkey is not usually credited with such an abnormal appetite. But there is a turkey who ate a little girl's tea set.

The magnificent possibilities of a young turkey cock's crop reached a climax in the discovery made by Mrs. Cornelia Choate. Mrs. Choate purchased a fine fat young gobbler in Fulton market, which she ordered sent home undressed. In preparing the fowl for dinner it was noticed that it possessed an unusually large and heavy crop. Investigation followed.

First there was found a nice little china teapot. Then the lid was found, which fitted it to perfection. Next came a little sugar bowl and a top to fit it. Next a little cream pot. These appeared to be all, but a further search revealed the presence of a miniature teaspoon about an inch and a half long.

The dishes were of the kind used by little misses who give tea parties to their dollies. Mrs. Choate's little girls have the trophies in their possession, but are willing to surrender them to any miss who has mysteriously lost pieces from her doll's house. The teapot and sugar bowl are almost an inch in height, and it must have taxed the young turkey's swallowing capacity to the utmost to bolt his meal.—Chicago Record.

Buried in a Snow-Bank.

All of our boys and girls do not have the opportunity to go every day to a comfortably warmed, well-lighted and beautifully decorated schoolhouse, says the Chicago Record.

Away up in Northern Michigan, where much of the land is still uncultivated, there stands a little, low log building in the center of a clearing, where the huge oak and maple stumps still stand to tell of the forest that once covered the land. This schoolhouse has a funny little door, hardly high enough to admit a tall man, and two or three small windows, the size of a single sash. The spaces between the logs are plastered up with moss and mud, and the gable ends are made of boards covered with tar-paper, which scents up the room inside. A long, low stove, with a door big enough to receive a whole cord-wood stick, stands in the center of the room, and the stove-pipe runs right out through the roof, without bothering about a brick chimney.

And the pupils? There are just four of them, with sometimes two or three more in winter, when the snow is deep and the farmers' work is light. In the picture, which is from a photograph, you will see all the pupils standing outside of the little door with their teacher. The scholars belong to two families—there are only three families in the whole district—and two of them are compelled to walk nearly four miles to school every morning. In summer time this is great fun, but in winter, when the roads are drifted full of snow and the mercury is down to zero, it isn't so pleasant.

Two years ago the little school had a most exciting experience. There were five scholars then, and some of them, owing to the depth of the snow, didn't reach the schoolhouse until after 10 o'clock. Of course, they didn't hear the bell, because there wasn't any bell to ring. About noon the wind began to jar the loose boards on the roof, and then it began to snow. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was so dark that the pupils could hardly see their books.

When the teacher went to the door to see what the matter was in came a great gust of wind, followed by a heap of snow. It took two of the boys to shut out the blizzard again. By this time the little building was creaking and cracking as if in distress. Snow scuttled through the cracks, and the pupils hovered close around the stove to keep warm. One of the older boys made an attempt to get out and start home, but he was driven back half-frozen and nearly suffocated with snow. Darker and darker it grew, and then the wind seemed to die down.

A SCHOOLHOUSE ON THE FRONTIER.

"The schoolhouse is buried up?" whimpered one of the pupils. "How'll we ever get away?"

The teacher did her best to keep up their courage, but even she was frightened. They had no candles nor lamps, and as the afternoon advanced the only light came from the glowing hearth of the stove. Supper time came, and there was no supper to eat. Every crumb of the lunch brought from home in the morning had disappeared at noon. Later in the evening the wood ran out and the pupils became chilled with the creeping cold. When the last stick had been fed into the red mouth of the stove, two of the large boys, encouraged by the teacher, ventured to open the door. It was walled to the top outside with snow. But like the plucky boys they were, they burrowed head first into the drifts to the wood-pile and managed to pull out several sticks of wood and drag them into the schoolhouse. Before the work was done they were nearly frozen with the cold. Two of the younger pupils cried themselves to sleep on one of the benches near the stove, but the others kept watch all night long in the dark.

"They'll surely come and dig us out in the morning," said the teacher, hopefully, but breakfast time came and then dinner time, and there was no relief.

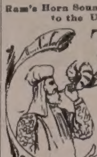
By this time they were all very hungry, indeed. They had had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. The two big boys, wrapping themselves well in coats and mittens, again burrowed outside, and after a hard struggle, succeeded in reaching the roof of the schoolhouse. Once out of the great drift, they found that the snow had ceased falling and that the sun was shining, although it was still dark in the schoolhouse. But they looked in every direction and there was nothing but snow, snow, snow, and not a sign of relief. So they went back, carrying the sad tidings to the other pupils. They were all certain now that they would starve to death before help could reach them. But hardly had they made up their minds to this tearful fact when there came a thumping on the roof above them, and then voices. The boys shouted an answer, and then ran outside. Immediately a man came tumbling and rolling down into the schoolhouse door. He had on his back a bag of lunch, and the hungry children went at it eagerly. Two men had succeeded in crossing the snow-bound country on ski, or snow shoes, and thus the school was rescued, although some of the pupils could not be taken home until the following day, when a road was broken.

How would you like being a pupil in such a school?

Olive Branch—Say, pa, why does Jimmy Eastside call money "dough?" Pater Familias—I don't know, my son, unless it is because he needs it for his daily bread.—Judge.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



THE devil hates light.

The faultfinder is color blind to virtue.

A religion that costs little, is worth little.

Every man is a giant in the eyes of some boy.

Do not be anxious about God's part of your work.

The yoke of Christ will not fit any but the willing neck.

Adamant is like wax in comparison with a miser's heart.

God will help us to do whatever the Bible says we must do.

What does it profit a man to be wise, if he marries like a fool?

No man knows his true character who is a stranger to God.

Have a constant expectation that God is going to do the right thing.

The poorest man may give as much as the richest, if he will give all he can.

A wooden bread plate will be remembered longer than a souvenir teaspoon.

The man most in need of mercy is the one who will have no mercy on himself.

If you would know what it means to be rich, find out that it is blessed to give.

If we could see the stars as God sees them, nobody would ever want to sleep.

Who knows but that every life may be a book God prepares for angels to read.

Nothing but faith in Christ can give a peace that the world cannot take away.

When the heartstrings are rightly touched, divine music will be the sure result.

We are most in danger of being ensnared by the devil when he is well dressed.

In their sermon preparation, too many preachers never prepare a stopping place.

If your situation is bad, you can better it by helping some one less fortunate than yourself.

Too many people are singing "Scatter sunshine," and waiting for somebody else to do it.

Many claim to be praying for the conversion of the world who are not doing anything else.

The devil has an iron collar on every man who thinks more of the saloon than he does of his home.

A blind man's opinion of the sun is based on what he has learned from the earth with his cane.

"The Master has come, and is calling for thee," whenever you hear of a needy one who needs help.

Did you ever know a dying man to find any comfort in thinking that there were hypocrites in church?

One reason why Solomon wrote so many proverbs was to give every young man some of the wisdom God had given him.

The devil has a halter around the neck of every man who is trying to get money in an easier way than by honestly earning it.

The Iron Duke Reasons.

It is told of the Duke of Wellington that he was once out fox hunting, when the hounds on reaching the bank of a small river lost the scent. The master of the hounds apologized to the Duke. "I'm afraid, your Grace, our fun is over. The dog's can't pick up the scent."

"Ten to one," replied the Duke, "the fox has crossed to the other side."

"Not very likely, my Lord. A fox hates water."

"Aye, aye," urged the Duke, "but he may have crossed over by some bridge."

"I don't believe there is a bridge," answered the master of the hounds.

"Well," continued the Duke, "unless you know to the contrary, though I was never here before, I will wager a trifle you will find one within a mile."

The two men, followed by the hunt, pushed on and less than a mile off came upon a rudely constructed bridge. The dogs crossed it, again took up the scent and killed the fox. Asked for his reason for asserting that there was a bridge near, he answered: "I saw three or four cottages clustered together on each bank of the river, and I thought the people living in them would be tempted by their social feelings to contrive a means of visiting each other. That same inference of mine gained me one of my battles."—London Telegraph.

The Most Valuable Spots on Earth.

Probably the most valuable spots on the face of the earth (as the burial-sites in Westminster Abbey cannot be bought with gold) are the four corners where Wall street touches Broad, and the two where it meets Broadway. I cannot guess how large a price any one of these might bring in the market now; but a million dollars and half a million more were recently paid for five lots on Broadway opposite Bowling Green. This was the value of the land alone, as the old buildings it bore were at once to be torn down; yet, says Philip Hone, a lot in just this place sold in 1829 for only $19,500. As late as 1840 lots on Cortlandt street could be had for $1,000, or even for $700. But a year or two ago the corner of Liberty street and Nassau, measuring seventy-nine feet along the one, 112 along the other, and about 100 feet in depth, brought $1,250,000, and this, again, for the sake of the land alone.—Century.

GOOD HEALTH RESTORED.

George A. Baribeault Is Free From "That Tired Feeling," and Is Unbounded in His Praise of the Remedy Used.

From the Telegram, Worcester, Mass.

Mr. George A. Baribeault, of No. 5 Green Street, Worcester, Mass., is a young man who is Worcester born and bred. He received his education in Worcester's schools and is well and favorably known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances here. His father was a local musician of some repute, having been years ago prominently connected with the organization then known as the "French Band," which is now "Worcester's famous Battery B Band."

George is now the proprietor of a store on Green Street, where he sells cigars, tobacco, periodicals, confectionery, etc. Formerly he was an armorer and worked at his trade in the pistol factory of the Harrington and Richardson Arms Company, on Park avenue. About two years ago while in their employ he became "run down," the exacting work at his machines making him very nervous. His appetite was poor, his digestion imperfect, and his blood in such a bad condition that small wounds on his hands would require weeks to heal. He felt that surely something must be done, as work had become a burden, owing to the loss of strength and ambition. He had a thorough dislike for medicine of any kind, but through the earnest solicitation of his wife to do something to restore his health, and on the recommendation of friends he was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Very soon after beginning to use them he felt their beneficial effect, and continuing their use, he was soon brought around to perfect health, which he continues to enjoy. He is now the picture of good health; his digestion is restored to normal conditions, and he has an appetite to match his digestion, and the good blood bound to come through this combination circulates through his veins and gives a healthy glow to his face and is complete evidence of health restored.

Mr. Baribeault procured Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at the drug store of Mr. A. W. Andrews, on the corner of Main and Wellington Streets. Mr. Andrews says "I have numerous calls for these pills and I receive many reports of their efficient help in restoring vigor and health to their users."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that salutary beautifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

It costs $500,000,000 every week to run the world's railways. NE14

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Encouraging Twins.

Plural births have not usually been looked upon with favor in the popular mind, but this may be changed if a new scheme recently announced is found to be all it claims to be.

The British Medical Journal says that there is now an insurance company in London which undertakes to insure the risk of twins. Every subscriber of twenty-five cents is promised $30; of fifty cents, $60; of seventy-five cents, $90, and so on up to $150 for $1.

It is added that the insurance must be completed one calendar month before the birth, but the subscription insures for eight months from the day of application.

The average frequency of twins is about one in eighty, so that this new and invaluable system of insurance offers odds of 120 to 1 against an event, the actual odds in fact against this event being only 80 to 1.

It may be, although the advertisement does not say so, that the money is paid only on the birth of living twins. The mortality of twin births has never been very exactly worked out, but is generally reckoned at between ten and fifteen per cent., so that the difference of the odds in favor of the patient would be less by this extent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me. MRS. GEORGIE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

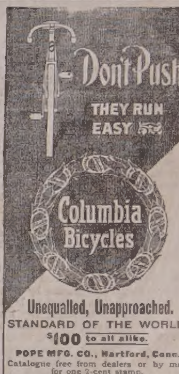
Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by
The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.



Don't Push
THEY RUN EASY
Columbia Bicycles
Unequalled, Unapproached.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
$100 to all alike.
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Catalogue free from dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
R R R

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

WHEN USED INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.
.·. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

W. L. [illegible]UGLAS
3 DOLLAR SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

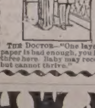
INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

ONE DEALER IN A TOWN given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MEN wanted in all Eastern States to distribute circulars. Send stamp. Unt. Mfg. & Pub. Co., Cohoes, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.



THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS
THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.
Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail.
Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc. Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

"Brevity is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need
SAPOLIO

CURRENT MISCELLANY.

Walter Savage Landor's adventure at Oxford consisted in firing a gun at the window of an inoffensive undergraduate, and, refusing to confess that he had done so, he has rusticated and quarreled with his father, who made him a small allowance. Landor went and rambled about in South Wales, in the neighborhood of Tenby, walking from morning to night, reading and composing his most notable work, "Gebir." Then he settled at Bath, living somewhat extravagantly on his expectations, which were very considerable, buying pictures, entertaining and flirting—Landor's flirtations were many and serious.

One strange episode of his early life must be mentioned. In 1808 the whole of Spain rose against the Bonaparte monarchy. King Joseph fled from Madrid. Landor was roused to a pitch of frenzied enthusiasm by the news and sailed to Corunna, where he took service with the Nationalists, offering to pay the entire expenses of a regiment of 1,000 volunteers. A troop was enrolled, and Landor spent three months with the men engaged in vague skirmishing in the neighborhood of Aguilar. Then came the convention of Cintra. The troops melted away, and Landor returned to England. He received a handsome letter from the government acknowledging his services and the honorary rank of colonel in the Spanish army, a commission which he returned a few years later.—National Review.

After Barracouta.

My first acquaintance with the barracouta was made one sultry afternoon off the Mexican coast, near Guaymas. I went out with new tarpon tackle and an indolent greaser to see to what live stock I could make fast. The first mullet I cast out had scarcely submerged himself before there came two fierce yanks and a whiz, and my entire line vanished in the direction of Honolulu. I looked inquiringly at the greaser, who would have taken but a languid interest in any phenomenon short of a bolt of lightning gliding down his spine, and asked him to name me that which had yanked, whizzed and vanished. He shrugged his shoulders, rolled a cigarette and said that he "pienzad" that it was a barracouta, but "quien sabe?" I bent on another line and cast again. This time there was but one yank and a whiz. I tried to check the process by braking with a thumb stall, with the sole result that, in addition to losing my line, I lost my rod and acquired a redhot blister on the ball of my thumb, which got me unusually deep in the recording angel's books. Inserting my painful thumb in my mouth, I again glanced inquiringly at the greaser, and he "pienzad" it was anothe[illegible]arracouta, but "keen savied," as he b[illegible] seen it.—Outing.

The Big [illegible] Church.

This is what [illegible]ppens to the man behind the hat. The preacher disappears until nothing remains but a voice. And with the hat standing up against the spot where the voice is, and the modulated sentences breaking against it, how is attention to be fixed upon the sermon? The mind grows lax, the quiet and sweetness of the sanctuary tend to distraction, the hat fills the whole visible universe, and involuntarily one's thoughts center upon it. It is a wonderful construction. There is a yellow rose trembling on a long stem with every movement of the wearer's head, and one begins to calculate the extent of its arc. There are bunches of feathers, disposed, apparently, with a view to preventing anything from being seen between them whichever way the hat is turned. And there are stalactites of ribbon, upright and immovable, which still further obscure the horizon. Occasionally one gets a momentary glimpse of the hand of the preacher as it is stretched out in gesticulation, but it seems a mere detached fragment uselessly beating the air. The preacher himself has disappeared as if he had never been. The only thing visible when the hat is turned for a moment is another hat of the same kind farther on.—Observer.

Secret Societies In China.

Throughout the long course of Chinese history the existence of these hui, or secret associations, has been recognized and recorded. At various times they have adopted different titles. We read of the White Lily sect, the Yellow Caps, the Society of Heaven, Earth and Man, the Triad society, the Hung league and the Kolao hui and countless other associations. More often than not these bodies have been started as benevolent societies, but almost invariably—certainly in the cases of those we have named—the philanthropic zeal of the founders has degenerated into political fanaticism. Some of the greatest political changes in the empire have been due to their action. The Mongol dynasty, established by Genghis Khan and his followers, mainly owed its downfall to the energetic action of the Hung league, and it is beyond question that had it not been for the support that we gave to the government of China in its struggle with the T'ai Pings, who trace their origin to the same secret society, the present Mantchoo dynasty would have shared the fate of the Mongol emperors.—Blackwood's.

Brazil's Jungles.

The jungles of Central America and Brazil are masses of vegetation so dense that it is practically impossible to penetrate them. Swain and his party, when crossing the isthmus of Darien, labored hard with their hatchets and machetes the whole of one day and achieved but half a mile. In many parts of Central America the undergrowth renews itself so rapidly that it is almost impossible to keep a road open through it. In one instance, in Honduras, a road 16 feet wide was made by engineers and laborers through a jungle, the underbrush and vines being cut away even with the ground. Two weeks later, returning to complete the work by laying stones on the roadbed, they could not find the road, the vines having completely filled the vacant space.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

For Those Who Use Printing.

This office was never so well equipped for the Rapid Execution of Every Variety of . . . . . .

FINE JOB PRINTING

As at the present time, both as regards material and workmanship, and we claim that for high class work we are not equalled in this part of the state. We make a specialty of

Commercial Printing, Lodge Work, Wedding Cards, Etc,

And our prices for the same are very low for the quality of the work sent out from this office. We have the finest outfit for

POSTER WORK

In this County. We solicit a trial order.

MEREDITH NEWS,

W. J. Randolph, Proprietor.

A $5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.76 AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.

REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey & Olive Brown

OUR SAMPSON SUITS with Extra Pants Ages 10 to 15.

STRONGEST IN THE WORLD

2.76

The above mentioned $2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an imported Wool Cheviot in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, braided with wide surtasch Braid, lined with a fast Black Albert Twill Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price $2.76. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.

This Style with Extra Pants

Ages from 3 to 9 years

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey and Olive Brown

Our Price $2.76 Retail Price $5.00

FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up. Youths Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

OUR FACTORIES.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

W. B. Stevens, & Co.,

SANITARY

PLUMBER,

Gas Fitters, and Dealers In Plumbers' and

GAS FITTERS' SUPPLIES.

Gas Fittings and Fixtures of all description. Water Closets, Bath Tubs, Lead and Iron Pipe and Fittings, Also contractor for all classes of

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING,

Public and Private Buildings,

Fine Plumbing a Specialty.

All Orders Promptly attended to.

165 Valley Street,

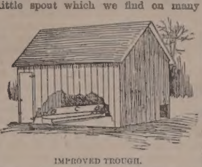
Lakeport, N. H.

FARM AND GARDEN

CONVENIENT HOG TROUGH.

It Prevents Climbing Into the Feed and Has Other Advantages.

The customary V shaped hog trough is probably the most practical, cheapest and easiest made device for the purpose, and with a few changes can be made much more convenient than the narrow little spout which we find on many farms. One of these improved troughs was recently illustrated and described in Farm and Fireside.

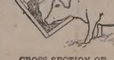


IMPROVED TROUGH.

In the first cut is shown a trough made of two 2-inch oak planks. The one on the side from which the hogs feed is 8 inches inches wide and the other anywhere from 15 inches upward—the wider the better. The end pieces are also 2 inch plank, and to fit the whole trough tightly between the sides of the pen the wide plank should be notched so that the upper part is just even with the outside of the end pieces, see a, a. A wide board is fastened by means of a couple of cleats, b, b, tacked to the sides of the pen in a slanting position, as shown in the cut. In a large pen it would be better to use a 2 inch plank for the latter.

The advantages of such a trough are these: The narrow spout is here changed into an opening the whole length of the trough, enabling the feeder to scatter the feed to accommodate any number of hogs. This is especially convenient when feeding apples, potatoes, corn or any other kind of grain. It prevents all fighting, pushing and jamming to see which can get nearest to the spout when being fed.

The slanting board, c, prevents hogs from climbing into the trough, and while it does not interfere or infringe upon the space of the pen, it makes the feeding alley roomier, which is quite an item in a building of limited size. In emptying the pail this slant is a great advantage. It allows the pail to be turned almost bottom side up, as can be seen by the cross section shown in the second cut.



CROSS SECTION OF TROUGH.

The trough itself is all that is needed for a partition. It can be easily moved in either direction, and a nail or two driven through each side of the pen into the end pieces will hold it securely in its place wherever it is desired.

Another important point about a hog-pen, but one which is generally neglected, is a bridge or easy passageway from the pen to the yard. For the health of the stock it is necessary to give them free access to pure air and a chance to keep their pen clean. A small yard is sufficient for this, and the bridge should be level with the pen floor, of easy grade, and slatted or otherwise rigged to prevent hogs from slipping when passing in or out.

Celery For Home and Market.

With proper management celery may now be had nearly all the year round, and consumers have become more discriminating as to the qualities of the different varieties, as is evidenced by the following inquiry from one of the largest celery growers in Ohio: "Is it not advisable for growers to use more of the self blanching varieties of celery like Perfection Heartwell or Perle le Grande and less Golden Self Blanching, and are not the pink and red varieties the best for marketing?"

This inquiry was submitted to a number of experienced growers in various sections of the country, and their answers as published in The American Agriculturist are highly interesting and show how the tastes of buyers differ in different localities and how important it is for growers to acquaint themselves with the requirements of their markets. Nearly all agree that the eating qualities of the pink and red varieties are superior to those of all others, but for marketing they are almost worthless.

Seed Potatoes.

At the Rhode Island station 14 varieties of potatoes of Maine grown and home grown seed were tested during two years on a sandy loam soil, manured with commercial fertilizers applied on a clover sod. Ten pounds of seed of each variety was used, cut in one case to 150 pieces, in the other to 2 eye sets and planted 16 inches apart in the row. The vines were sprayed for potato blight. Of the merchantable potatoes the northern grown seed tubers produced a greater percentage in 11 out of 14 varieties and a greater yield in 9 out of 14 varieties, the average increase being 17.04 bushels per acre; the home grown tubers gave a greater yield in 5 out of 14 varieties, the average increase being 20.94 bushels per acre.

Merits of Bean Straw.

Rural New Yorker tells of a Massachusetts dairyman who buys bean straw by the carload to feed his cows. Everything about the bean vine is hearty, from the pods down to the nodules on the roots. The Michigan station has proved the general belief that bean straw will take the place of clover hay, at least for feeding lambs or sheep. As a rule, bean straw can be bought for half the price of clover. The man that "knows how" saves the difference.

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

S. W. ROLLINS,
Counselor-At-Law,
MEREDITH, N. H.

F. L. HAWKINS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Residence.
MEREDITH, N. H.

N. C. NUTTING, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Special attention paid to diseases of the eye. Spectacles correctly fitted. Teeth extracted by painless method, etc.

MARY A. NUTTING, M. D.
Office hours, 8 to 9, a. m., 1 to 3 p. m.
MEREDITH, N. H.

H. S. DAVIS, M. D.
Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician. Special attention given to the treatment o Chronic Diseases and affections of the Eyes Glasses scientifically adjusted to defective visions. Office Hours, until 9 a. m., and from 12 to 2, and from 6 to 7:30 p. m. Office and Residence 85 Main St., Meredith, N. H.

C[illegible]ADAMS,
Bo[illegible]ness Re-
[illegible]airing,
Dealer in Second-hand Harnesses and other articles to numerous to mention. Also tinware soldering of all kinds.

Job Teaming.
The undersigned takes this method of announcing to the public that he has excellent facilities for doing all kinds of General Job Teaming, and that all work entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.
E. J. Cawley.
BALED HAY FOR SALE.

C. A. HUCKINS,
OPTICIAN,
Masonic Temple, Laconia.
Anyone from Meredith, purchasing goods to the amount of $2.50, I will deduct [illegible] fare one way, $5 00 or over, fare both ways. No better facilities in New England for correcting imperfect vision. Consultation free

WANTED AT ONCE.—Active agents for each county. Exclusive control. No risk. Clear 12 to 25 hundred dollars a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars, or 25 cents or $1 sample. BIG RAPIDS MINERAL WATER Big Rapids Mich.

A Last Resort For Dinner.

For sheer originality in matters of food I commend the following directions, which one of the Parisian papers gave to its subscribers. The supplies were getting lower and lower in the Prussian girt city. Seine gudgeons would not bite, so the anglers took to the sewers. "Take a long, strong line and a large hook. Bait with tallow and gently agitate the rod. In a few minutes a rat will come and smell the savory morsel. It will be some time before he decides to swallow it, for his nature is cunning. When he does, leave him five minutes to meditate on it, then pull strongly and steadily. He will make convulsive jumps, but be calm and do not let his excitement gain on you. Draw him up, et voila votre diner."—London News.

A New Danger to Firemen.

At a recent fire in the basement of a Chicago electric power house the firemen had great trouble in getting at the blaze. They had to chop holes in the floor of the dynamo room before they could get a stream on the blazing pile of waste. Not waiting for the dynamos to be shut down, they crept through the black smoke and turned a stream on the flames. In an instant they were flung to the ground with great violence, and the hose was sent flying into the air. A heavy current had passed along the stream and had shocked them. Though unconscious when rescued, they quickly recovered.—Electrical Review.